

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

[111] Systems and methods for processing data transform a first data structure (e.g., a hierarchical data structure) into a second data structure (e.g., using a parsing system), wherein the second data structure includes a first set of leaf nodes under a first ancestor node (additional sets of leaf nodes and/or ancestor nodes also may be defined in the second data structure). One or more potential candidate nodes for the ancestor nodes may be identified based, at least in part, on the ancestor nodes from the first data structure associated with the leaf nodes grouped under the new ancestor nodes. In at least some examples, the leaf nodes grouped under a new ancestor node will “vote” for their original ancestor node, and the node receiving the most “votes,” in at least some instances, will be reused as the corresponding ancestor node in the second data structure.